

# *The Brooklyn Jewish Center Review*

*February, 1944*

## THE CASE OF PALESTINE

By NATHANIEL L. GOLDSTEIN  
Attorney General of the State of New York

## RABBIS IN UNIFORM

## "A MESSAGE TO PURIFY, STRENGTHEN AND UPLIFT"

By RABBI SIMON GREENBERG

## SONGS OF OUR PEOPLE

By DR. HELEN HIRSCH

## NEWS OF THE MONTH

ANNUAL REPORT ISSUE

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# BROOKLYN JEWISH CENTER REVIEW

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## A STUPENDOUS UNDERTAKING

IN THE announcement of the forthcoming War Emergency Campaign of the United Jewish Appeal it is pointed out that this year the American Jews will be asked to contribute the sum of \$32,000,000, which is the largest goal ever set in any one year.

There is a good reason why such a huge sum will be required to meet the present needs of the three major organizations comprising the United Jewish Appeal, namely, the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service. The condition of the 3,000,000 remaining Jews in Europe is growing steadily worse as the war is fought in its fifth year. With the advance of the Allies and the liberation of additional territory, more and more war victims will be freed from the yoke of Hitler and his satellites. These unfortunates will have to be cared for and kept from starvation until they are rehabilitated and able to resume their normal places in their communities. In the words of the Chairman of the New York campaign for the United Jewish Appeal, Mr. Monroe Goldwater, "the experiences of our agencies, as a result of the invasions of North Africa and Italy, have established the fact that with each invasion success tremendous new relief and rehabilitation problems arise."

The 600,000 Jews now finding a haven in Palestine will have to be aided in their war and reconstruction efforts through the United Palestine Appeal. In addition, those who may be fortunate enough to escape Europe's hell and attempt to settle in the Holy Land, will have to receive assistance to make their establishment in Palestine possible.

We have every reason to believe that the generosity of our Jewish people will not be found wanting and that the campaign will be a huge success.

Our own Borough has set for itself the sum of \$2,000,000 as its share in the

drive, which is more than twice the amount raised last year. Under the experienced campaign leadership of the chairman for Brooklyn, Judge Emanuel Greenberg, we know that the Jews of

## THE PASSING OF I. J. SINGER AND P. M. RASKIN

WITHIN the same week death took from us two of our foremost literary figures, Israel J. Singer and Philip M. Raskin. Both had this in common: the inspiration of their work was Jewishness. To Jews and Jewish life both were loyal, and they served their people to the fullest extent of their talents. Their passing will be deeply felt by Jews everywhere.

Singer was born with the name of a music maker, but it was Raskin who was the singer, a poet who all his life sang of Israel. Significantly, his first book of poems written in English was titled "Songs of a Jew," and it was to the singing of Jewish melodies that he devoted his life. It is natural that the Jewish national ideal should have dominated him. He was a fervent Zionist from his young manhood, when he lived in England and was befriended by Zangwill, till his death, and as an executive of the Jewish National Fund for many years he poured enthusiasm and energy into that organization.

Raskin was a picturesque personality. He had a mass of wavy hair which was usually uncovered even to the winter winds, and his face was dark and romantic. He looked the poet, and he had an almost naïve faith in sentiment. His qualities were uncommon in our hard days, and people were attracted to him because of them. He was greatly in demand as a lecturer on Zionism and as a reader of his verse. When he died, at the age of sixty-four, he left many volumes

this Borough will do their full duty toward their fellow Jews for, to again quote Mr. Goldwater, "the events of the past ten years have proved beyond a doubt that we are all one, and that if one part suffers, we all suffer."

— J. G.

of poetry in English, Hebrew and Yiddish. But an equally important monument to his worth is the affection he inspired in the hearts of his people.

Singer was a more rugged character. He was an outstanding novelist, and acquired great popularity with "Yoshe Kalb," which first ran as a serial in the *Daily Forward* and then was dramatized and produced by Maurice Schwartz. Two other serials published by the *Forward* — he was a staff novelist for that newspaper — were also made into plays and produced by Schwartz. They were "The Brothers Ashkenazi" and "The Family Carnovsky," the latter presented this season. Previous to writing these novels Singer was a correspondent for the *Forward* in Poland, his native country. The first two works were translated into English and published by Knopf, as was a collection of short stories.

Singer's celebrity as a novelist was perhaps second only to Sholom Asch's. But Singer had one literary purpose, to portray Jewish life, and he would not deviate from it. As a foreign author sponsored by so prominent a publisher as Knopf, Singer had numerous opportunities to turn from Jewish subject matter to non-Jewish themes, which would have put him into the ranks of a true "best-seller." Singer always refused. His one answer was that he was a Jew and could write only of Jewish matters.

Singer's death is a blow to Jewish letters. There are few Jewish writers with his gifts and his character. — J. K.

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# "JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES"

"בֵּינֵנוּ לְבֵין עַצְמֵנוּ"

## An Intimate Chat Between Rabbi and Reader

**W**E ARE beginning to see a ray of sunshine through the heavy clouds which have enveloped Jewish life in these latter years. A number of notable events have occurred in the last few weeks which should give us joy and a new faith in the triumph of humanitarian ideals.

The first in this record of a new attitude toward the Jewish problem is the appointment by President Roosevelt of a War Refugee Board, which will have governmental powers and authority to work on a much wider basis than any of the previous agencies. This action will be welcomed by every American, Christian as well as Jew, whose heart beats with sympathy for the plight of the hundreds of thousands of unfortunate refugees in European lands. We realize the vastness of the problem that this Board will have to tackle. We have faith, however, that much good can and will be achieved if this Board will be given "teeth," the power to put into force the plans which will be proposed and developed.

The second very encouraging item of news which brought happiness to the hearts of the vast majority of our people, not only in America but throughout the world, was the introduction in both Houses of Congress of the resolution giving expression to America's interest in the future of a Jewish Palestine. The fact that this resolution was presented by representatives of the two major political parties and endorsed by the party leaders, adds strength to the resolution. We have a right to be confident that it will receive a unanimous—or at least an overwhelming majority—vote unless—and here is the real danger—some Jews will appear before the Congressional Committee and endeavor to convince the members that the resolution is contrary to the will and desire of the American Jews. There is a rumor that a delegation representing the infamous group known as the American Council for Judaism, which has been waging a relentless cam-

paign against the Zionist aspirations, is planning to present to Congress its opposition to the passage of this bill. We hope and pray that the Congressional leaders will not be swayed by their opinion, and will recognize that they speak for a small and very limited group of Jews and that their views are opposed to those held by the vast majority of the Jews in America. That this Congressional resolution can be of inestimable help in solving the future of a Jewish Palestine need hardly be emphasized. Great Britain will undoubtedly be influenced by the wishes of the American Government, and the voice of our Congress expresses in a large measure the will of our Government.

And finally there was a third incident of great importance to be noted—the formation of a National Committee to combat anti-Semitism and other manifestations of anti-American activities. This Committee, headed by Supreme Court Justice Murphy and including some of the outstanding citizens of our country, leaders in all fields of activity, can be of the greatest value in fighting a cancer that threatens the very life of our Democracy.

All these events show that the conscience of America has been aroused by the indescribable sufferings and miseries of the Jews throughout the world, and that America is at last determined to do its share to bring about justice to the Jew. We are sincerely grateful. May we, because of these developments, resolve to work yet more faithfully and devotedly in the interest of justice and righteousness for our stricken people and for all suffering peoples, until the ideals for which our beloved country and our Allies are battling shall triumph and rule the lives of all mankind.

—ISRAEL H. LEVINTHAL

*Dr. Levinthal's article went to press before the Congressional hearings on the Palestine resolution began.*

## LETTER FROM THE PACIFIC

**M**Y DEAR DR. LEVINTHAL:

It has been a long time since I've been home, and since I've visited our Center, but I have not forgotten you or my other friends there, despite the fact that I have not written before.

As a matter of fact, the reason for this letter is to express a vote of thanks to you and to my parents and to the Brooklyn Jewish Center, on behalf of myself and the many Jewish sailors, soldiers and marines, who have benefited thereby for the fine Hebrew education and religious training I received in my youth. By reason thereof, I was able to fill in a gap and assume the role, unofficially of course, of a Jewish chaplain, to conduct services for the Jewish boys on board, while in the combat zone and on the eve of battle. The Catholics and Protestants aboard generally have their chaplains to conduct their services, but because the number of Jews on each ship, or in the army or marine unit carried, is less than the number necessary for the assignment of a chaplain, no Jewish chaplains are available.

When the problem of conducting Jewish services first arose on my first invasion some time ago, it soon appeared that I was the only one qualified by training and experience to conduct same. And I did so and have done so ever since—even conducted regular Saturday services on board, as long as we had a minyon, for many weeks at sea. Hence, our thanks to you all who made it possible for me to bring us, all, the comfort and strength which comes from prayer.

On one trip we carried five hundred German prisoners of Rommel's Afrika Corps, for internment in the states. It used to give me a great thrill of satisfaction, on that trip, to know that every Saturday morning they heard the following word passed over the public address system—"Jewish services are now being held in the mess hall, turn off all radios, knock off all card games, keep silence about the deck, the smoking lamp is out throughout the ship, during divine services." I knew that a number of them understood English and I'm sure that the effect of that weekly announcement was not lost on them.

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## THE CASE OF PALESTINE

By NATHANIEL L. GOLDSTEIN

Attorney General of the State of New York

**Z**IONISM is consistent with Americanism. Loyalties are objectionable only if they are contradictory. Men are better citizens if they are also loyal to their State, their family and their faith. Mr. Justice Brandeis was careful to note that adherence to Zionism adds lustre to Americanism and involves no incompatible allegiance, each being consistent with the other. Every American Jew who aids in the advancement of Palestine, though neither he nor his descendants will ever live there, will be a better member of society and a better American for having done so.

With this preface, I desire to present the Case of Palestine, dispassionately, without rancor or apology. Palestine has ceased to be strictly a Jewish problem. It is the problem of all free countries. The acuteness of the problem as well as the solution is vividly brought to the surface by a true appreciation of the ideals for which free peoples are fighting. This is not a war concerned simply with military supremacy. The objectives are higher, nobler and more lasting. Out of this great struggle must come an order established on and recognizing the fundamental and enduring principles of law and morality. Unless such justice and such righteousness shall ascend from the shambles, all the blood, sweat and tears will have been in vain.

It is a consciousness of the role to be played by law and morality in the new order that makes one heed the pleas of the Jews that Palestine be established as a Jewish Homeland. Notable and crystal clear is the fact that the claim of the Jewish people to Palestine is based on those very principles of law and morality, for which free democracy now fights. Not only does history furnish us with the facts on which the moral claim rests, but civilized nations have solemnly and formally recognized the legality of such claim.

The claim of the Jews to the rights of sovereignty and self-government in Palestine must be deemed conclusively adjudicated as a matter of international law. For two thousand years Palestine was a Jewish land. There the Jews toiled and sweated, struggled and died, and gave to civilization its moral and ethical concept. Palestine was more than a Jewish State. It was the core of the Jewish

religious framework. There lie the greatest episodes with which Jewish history are identified. When the Jews were forcibly evicted, Palestine assumed a greater importance to them. Their passionate devotion to and love for Palestine are classic. By constant prayer and teaching, by philosophy and conviction have the Jews sought the restoration of Palestine. The Jews furnish the only instance in history of a disfranchised people neither losing its identity nor relinquishing claim to its homeland.

Toward the end of the nineteenth century, the movement for the restoration of Palestine took practical form through the formation of the Zionist movement. Side by side, with the political negotiations which were necessary, Jews obtained a firmer foothold on the soil of Palestine by establishing settlements there. During the first World War came the first ray of light. Legal recognition of the right of the Jews to Palestine was given by the world. Steadfastly had they striven for such recognition. Prime Minister Asquith in 1914 said:

"We shall never sheath the sword until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unassailable foundation."

The Allies then recognized that the Jews had a national character. They appreciated that the Jews had the same right as other nationalities to a homeland of their own. The first great manifestation of such recognition was the historic Balfour Declaration, which was endorsed by the principal allied powers. The statement of principle embodied therein played an important part in the mandate for Palestine.

The Balfour Declaration was a declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations—aspirations for a country that should belong to the Jews. Great Britain pledged to use her best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people. This declaration has been universally regarded as presaging the day when the land of Palestine would become a Jewish Commonwealth.

David Lloyd George, Prime Minister of England when the Declaration was issued, stated that "... I was humbly and profoundly thankful to be privileged to promise, in the name of Britain, that exiled Israel should be enabled once again to make its home in Zion. ... What further stimulus may not our civilization gain when, schooled by long tribulation, the Jews are once more established in their own land, and able after an exile of nearly 2000 years to resume their place as a nation in the forward march of mankind?"

Lord Balfour, whose name the Declaration bears, observed that: "The national and international status of the Jews to that of other races ... would be promoted by giving them that which all other nations possess: a local habitation and a national home ... It is not merely that large numbers of them [the Jews] would find a refuge from the religious and social persecution; but that they would bear corporate responsibilities and enjoy corporate opportunities of a kind which, from the nature of the case, they can never possess as citizens of any non-Jewish state."

Winston Churchill has declared: "If, as may well happen, there should be created in our own lifetime by the banks of the Jordan a Jewish State under the protection of the British Crown which might comprise three or four millions of Jews, an event will have occurred in the history of the world which would from every point of view be beneficial, and would be especially in harmony with the truest interests of the British Empire."

The leader of the Arab delegation, Emir Feisal, also indorsed the Zionist demands at the Peace Conference, saying: "Our deputation here in Paris is fully acquainted with the proposals submitted yesterday by the Zionist Organization to the Peace Conference, and we regard them as moderate and proper. We will do our best, in so far as we are concerned, to help them through: we will wish the Jews a most hearty welcome home."



Then came the mandate for Palestine, which affirmed with legal finality the right of the Jewish people to Palestine. It stated with respect to the Balfour Declaration that: "Recognition has thereby been given to the historical connection of the Jewish people with Palestine and to the grounds for reconstituting their national home in that country." This mandate of the League of Nations, representing the will of upwards of fifty world powers, proclaimed to the world that the Jewish people were entitled to Palestine as of right. No one had any doubt as to the ultimate constitution of Palestine. At the Peace Conference President Wilson stated, and I quote: "That he was persuaded that the allied nations with the fullest concurrence of our own government and the people are agreed that in Palestine shall be laid the foundation of the Jewish commonwealth."

The United States Congress, by resolution adopted in 1922, gave force to the attitude of the American people as to Palestine in these words: "Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America favors the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of Christian and all other non-Jewish communities in Palestine, and that the holy places and religious buildings and sites in Palestine shall be adequately protected."

President Harding gave expression to his views when he said: "I am very glad to express my approval and hearty sympathy for the effort of the Palestine Foundation Fund, in behalf of the restoration of Palestine as a Homeland for the Jewish people. I have always viewed with an interest, which I think is quite as much practical as sentimental, the proposal for the rehabilitation of Palestine, and the restoration of a real Jewish nationality, and I hope the effort now being carried on in this and other countries in this behalf may meet the fullest measure of success."

The other details connected with the legalization of the Jewish claim to Palestine require no repetition here. They are familiar to all of you. But what can

stand repetition is their import. They are as vital and significant now as at the end of the first World War. They unerringly point to the attitude which the democratic powers must adopt today. They are a link between the ideals of this war and the ideals of the past war. They are virtually the sole concrete reality which clamors for recognition now as then if the war is to justify the ideals emblazoned on our banners.

Two provisions of the Atlantic Charter, the "third" and the "sixth," are especially pertinent—that respecting the "right of all peoples to 'choose' their 'form of government'" and to have "sovereign rights and self-government restored," and the establishment of "a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries." From a strictly legal aspect, these premises are entirely consistent with Zionist aspirations.

The unqualified reference to the rights of "all peoples" must be deemed to include the Jews as a people; for they al-

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## Inside News of Palestine

By BORIS SMOLAR

**W**E HAVE grounds to believe that a decision regarding Palestine was reached at the recent tri-power Teheran Conference. Though this decision may be only along general lines, top Zionist leaders in America and in England have reason to assume that it will lead to a solution of the Palestine problem favorable to the Jews. Zionist leaders here and in London are seeking British permission to make public a statement on Palestine made by Premier Churchill at a press conference in Cairo during his recent visit there. Many journalists were present at that conference, but the statement was made "off the record" and cannot be published without permission. We can disclose that a Palestine partition scheme was presented to Mr. Churchill, but he indicated that he was not interested for the time being. Don't expect anymore "arms trials" in Palestine. I learn from reliable sources that military authorities in Jerusalem were ordered by general headquarters in Cairo to stop raiding Jewish settlements in search of hidden arms.

ready have been specifically recognized as such in international law through the use of that very designation in the Balfour Declaration, in turn incorporated in the governing preamble to the mandate respecting Palestine, and adopted by resolution of the Congress of the United States.

History and law—historical connection and legal right, justice and morality, here they are in full force. Here is the imperious call to the civilized world to honor its engagements, to enthrone what is right and what is decent, to vindicate the lawful and honest claim of a martyred people. No surer test of the integrity of our aims can be made than by presenting the case of Palestine to the bar of public opinion so that the claim of the Jewish people to that land will once more be validated.

It is perhaps needless to mention that more than justice founded upon previous legal sanction is involved. Even had there been no international legitimization of the Jewish right to Palestine, conditions today necessitate that such right be freely and definitely recognized. For we are faced with a situation without parallel in history, and one which calls for no other solution. Vast numbers of European Jewry will be homeless after the war. Not just homeless in the sense that they will be without physical habitation, but homeless in the sense that they will be friendless and forlorn. Many will be fearful of yesterday and afraid to face the future with no other home than the lands of Europe. Nightmares of rape, plunder, murder and torture will forever haunt them. Some cannot go back and live in quiet and mental peace in such atmosphere. There is only one answer—Palestine. Unless a haven for them exists in Palestine, there will be none, I am afraid, anywhere on the face of the globe.

The plainest dictates of humanitarianism impel to the conclusion that Palestine should be thrown open to the Jews. In Palestine the Jews must be given the opportunity to settle and to build, to grow and to thrive. Without restriction, they should be given the right to make of that country their own permanent home, rearing it on such foundations as national sense of justice and honor prescribe. The law of right and conscience so dictate. This is the Case of Palestine.

## Israel's Ambassadors on the War Fronts

### RABBIS IN UNIFORM

**F**EW rabbis have had the rare experience of Chaplain Joseph H. Freedman, who conducted holiday services at the very spot where Moses split the Red Sea and brought the Children of Israel safely onto dry land.

Chaplain Freedman, who is assistant to the Chief of Chaplains of the United States Army Forces in the Middle East, regularly covers the route over which the Twelve Tribes trekked to the Promised Land. But where the Tribes of Israel wandered for forty years, Chaplain Freedman now covers the same territory by plane in less than an hour. Such is progress!

There are American soldiers stationed all over the area, and Chaplain Freedman stops at each camp to conduct Jewish services. One of the Army camps lies in the shadows of the Great Pyramids. Chaplain Freedman's most inspiring services are probably those he conducts in the little chapel erected by the soldiers in this camp, only a few hundred yards from the bleak, stone claws of the ancient Sphinx.

Here in the shadows of the age-old pyramids, built with the flesh and bone of the Israelite slaves under the whiplashes of Pharaoh's overseers, an American rabbi now leads young fighting Americans in prayers for a speedy victory over the modern slave-master. The richness of associations are not lost on the soldier congregations, Chaplain Freedman reports. He writes:

"Holding services in such places is a distinct pleasure, when one realizes that the Pharaohs are no more, but Israel still holds the same services and maintains the same democratic spirit. The liberty and freedom which the Israelites sought, and for which these soldiers are fighting today, is a living reality."

Many Jewish Army chaplains are assigned to a regiment as the regimental chaplain. These regimental chaplains have the task of providing spiritual guidance and material help in solving their problems for the entire regiment.

In their contacts with the non-Jewish soldiers, the Jewish regimental chaplains are finding an encouraging tolerance and understanding in the Army fighting against the common enemy of all man-

kind and all religion. Rabbi or not, the men look upon him as their chaplain, and come to him with all their problems, of which there is an endless variety.

One such regimental chaplain is Chaplain Simon H. Shoop, stationed at Fort Meade, Maryland. A few items out of Chaplain Shoop's files will illustrate the variety of services rendered for the Christian men in his command in the course of his duties.

One soldier, a United Presbyterian, came to Chaplain Shoop with a question concerning a religious principle of his own church, the payment of a tithe. Since part of the soldier's pay was allotted to his parents, he wanted to know whether he was responsible for the tithe upon his entire pay or only upon that part which he retained for himself. He knew that Chaplain Shoop was a rabbi, but he also knew that the rabbi was his regimental chaplain, ready and willing to help him with any problem. And the chaplain did, to everyone's satisfaction.

Another soldier, a Catholic from a small southern town, was helped by Chaplain Shoop in obtaining funds for the hospitalization of the soldier's wife, ill with tuberculosis, and for the care of their child. A few days later the soldier walked into Chaplain Shoop's office. His gratitude was overflowing.

"Thank you, Father, for what you have done for us."

Chaplain Shoop, with his silver tablets prominently displayed on his lapels, expressed his surprise at being called Father.

"Yes, I know you're a Jewish chaplain and not a priest," came the unhesitating reply. "But after all, isn't a priest one who looks after the welfare of his spiritual children? This you have done for me and my family, and the fact that you happen to be Jewish only adds to my gratitude."

From General MacArthur's headquarters in Australia comes an official release stating that soldiers in the Southwest Pacific Area attend religious services

more regularly than they do at home, and men who have fought the Japs in the jungles of New Guinea are more religious than troops who have yet to go into combat, according to Colonel Ivan L. Bennett, Chief Chaplain of United States Army Forces in Australia and New Guinea.

General MacArthur's men attend religious services one and a half times a month on an average, Colonel Bennett explains. Units moving toward the front have a steadily rising attendance at services, and after they are pulled out to rest camps, there is little dropping off of attendance.

Colonel Bennett's hard-working chaplains, including the dozen-odd Jewish chaplains in the area, conduct approximately nineteen services a week, arranged so that each unit, including those in the front lines in the New Guinea jungles, are reached by a chaplain of each of the three denominations.

Chaplain Eliezer Levi succumbed to the New Guinea occupational disease, malaria, and is convalescing in Australia. He was replaced by Chaplain Samuel Chomsky, who so inspired the fighting Jewish soldiers in New Guinea at Yom Kippur services that they raised \$1100 among themselves for the United Jewish Appeal.

Another contribution to charity was sent in by Chaplain Samuel Teitelbaum in Sicily in the name of a liberated German refugee and an American soldier. Chaplain Teitelbaum wrote:

"A soldier of the Jewish faith, desiring to perform a *mitzvah*, gave a local Jew who is a refugee from Germany and was, until we came to Sicily, incarcerated in a concentration camp, a bit of *zedakah*. The refugee did not need charity and asked to return it, but the soldier refused to accept it. Whereupon, this German-Sicilian Jew added some money of his own, and requested that I donate the whole amount to the Jewish Welfare Board, in appreciation, as the

[Continued on page 23]

*The above is a report from the Jewish Welfare Board.*



**P**REACHING is an art. The Jews are probably its most ancient practitioners. Beginning with the unequalled perfection of the prophets, every generation of Jews had its great preachers who left their impress upon their contemporaries and often also upon their posterity. Though there are fashions in art, every great artist develops his own unique form of expression. And while all true art speaks to all men of all generations, it is always deeply rooted in the time and in the place in which it was created.

Dr. Israel H. Levinthal is universally recognized as one of the truly distinguished practitioners of the art of preaching in the American Jewish pulpit of our generation. For three decades he has been inspiring and instructing not only the large congregations who flock to hear him at the Brooklyn Jewish Center, but audiences throughout the land. From time to time he is kind enough to take the trouble to publish a collection of his sermons so that those distant from him in place and in time may be uplifted by his word. To be sure, Dr. Levinthal's genial, kindly personality and his masterly oratory add immeasurably to the effectiveness of his message. Nevertheless, the message has substance and form enough to be able to stand by itself.

There are as many styles in preaching as there are great preachers. Each develops his own method of interpreting the treasures of the past, of analyzing the needs of the present, and of relating the two one to the other. Some will be concerned primarily with the problems of the individual human being in his relations to himself and to God. Others will dwell chiefly upon the difficulties besetting the group, and upon the individual's duties as a member of the group. One will depend almost wholly upon his own insights or those of his contemporaries for his message. Another will strive to find in the teachings of the ancient sages a message for today so that he stands before his audiences not as an expounder of his own wisdom, but merely as the medium through which his contemporaries may benefit from the wisdom of the forefathers. Dr. Levinthal's inherent humility led him into this latter group. Nowhere is there as much as a hint of that self-confidence or arrogance of spirit which asks the listener to accept an opin-

# "A MESSAGE TO PURIFY, UPLIFT, STRENGTHEN, ENCOURAGE"

## A Review of Dr. Levinthal's New Book

By RABBI SIMON GREENBERG

*In the "Philadelphia Exponent"*

ion because "I think so." Always and everywhere the approach is rather "It is not I who say or think so. I am merely telling you what Judaism teaches or what the Rabbis thought." To be sure, what Dr. Levinthal chooses out of the vast treasure of Jewish lore as an appropriate message for his audiences is a reflection of his own sound thinking, and his own keen understanding of the contemporary scene and of the needs of his listeners. For while Dr. Levinthal is at home, as few men are, in the "ocean of Rabbinic literature," his eye and ear and heart are ever attuned to the scenes and sounds, to the sufferings and the aspirations of the present. He searches Rabbinic sources not for their own sake, but because his subtle mind finds in them an inexhaustible message of surpassing significance to Jews living in a Nazi-dominated decade, to a generation driven to the depths of despair by the seemingly endless and constantly mounting tragedies.

It is Dr. Levinthal's extraordinary mastery of Midrashic literature, and the unique manner in which he can bring it to bear upon the most pressing problem of the day, which primarily distinguish him from among the handful of other great preachers of our generation. There are those who violently oppose the very essence of his method and approach to the Midrash. Not every one can or will agree with all of his interpretations. Some of them appear particularly forced. But none will deny that as a whole his interpretations and applications of the Midrash are ingenious, inspiring and exalting.

Every one of the forty-two addresses included by Dr. Levinthal in this last collection is replete with the insights, and the reflections of the Saints and Sages of the distant past. At the same time it pulsates with tears and hopes, the tragedies and aspirations of the thoughtful

Jew and man of today. Indeed, these addresses can well serve as a source for a future historian interested in gauging the inner reactions and the profounder emotions which stirred the hearts and souls of sensitive American Jews during this most tragic decade of Jewish history.

All but three of the addresses in this volume were delivered after January, 1933. The whole gamut of Jewish and human experience of this revolutionary, world-shaking decade is reflected in it. Through its pages resounds the "cry in the wilderness" which very early in the decade identified the Nazi beast not only as the enemy of Israel, but of all of mankind, and of every finer impulse of civilized man. In "The Mad Laughter of the World" delivered in 1935, the moral decay which since has engulfed the whole world in unprecedented madness, is analyzed with a well-nigh prophetic fervor and foresight.

"Bataan and Bethar" (April 11, 1942) drew a parallel of great immediate significance between events separated by eighteen centuries. Repeatedly the new world we envision, with its "Four Freedoms" is portrayed in terms of our modern experiences and hopes, but in the framework of Biblical and Rabbinic teachings.

But Dr. Levinthal avoids the pitfall of allowing the general world situation to monopolize his thought and interest. The manifold problems besetting us as Jews in particular, both in this land and abroad, are subjected to helpful analysis. As a distinguished graduate of the Jewish Theological Seminary, and as one of the most loyal leaders of the United Synagogue, Dr. Levinthal has frequently been called upon by both of these institutions to grade milestones in their history by his words and presence. A few of the addresses delivered on these occasions are fortunately included in this col-

[Continued on page 23]



ENCLOSED by ghetto walls, Jews had little acquaintance with the countryside, and so the beauties of nature had no part in most of their folksongs. They sang chiefly of duty to God and to man.

This spirit is reflected in our early cradle songs. Jewish children were made familiar with the serious aspects of life. They were told what their ideal occupation might be, and they were spurred on to learning, usually religious learning. Sternly were they reminded that they must remain orthodox Jews.

Behind Jacob's cradle  
There stands a clear-white goat.  
The goat has gone a-bartering;  
Raisins and almonds,  
Raisins and almonds  
Are the best wares.

Jacob will study the law,  
The law he will study;  
Letters he will write,  
And an honest Jew  
He will forever remain.

This was the lullaby for a boy, while that for a little girl invariably ended with the prophecy: "In the month of Tamuz, my little lady, you will become a mother."

Happy childhood alone is free from thoughts of gloom, therefore childhood must have its merriments, its pranks, no matter how serious life will become later. There is a sweet, melancholy song regretting fleeting youth:

Little years, beautiful years,  
Why are there so few of you?  
You had scarcely come,  
You were well received,  
And you stayed but an hour with us!

Young years, light years,  
Why have you passed so quickly?  
Not an eye can see you,  
Not a bird can fly as swiftly —  
Without return you have passed.

In the Talmud may be found the first traces of folksongs. The daughters of Jerusalem assembled in the vineyards to dance before young men, and this was the song they used to sing:

O young man, lift up thine eyes,  
And look before you choose,  
Look not for beauty,  
But seek for good breeding.  
False is grace, and beauty is vain:  
A God-fearing woman alone is worthy  
of praise.

## SONGS OF OUR PEOPLE

By DR. HELEN HIRSCH

In Ket. 17, a fragment of a beautiful bridal song is recorded. Rabbi Dimi says: "Thus they sing before a bride in the West":

Her eyes without kohl,  
Her face without paint,  
Her hair without curl —  
Yet a form full of grace.

The folksongs of all peoples are true recorders of their sorrows and joys, their yearnings and strivings. The majority of our songs tell of troubles and worries. A poor seamstress bemoans the fact "that the Lord has ordained that she must be a seamstress all her life." A weary tailor, toiling days and nights, "earns but a gulden with a hole in it." A craftsman wanders far from his beloved home and parents to seek his fortune in a strange city, and on Saturday night he already feels descending upon him "the worries and cares of the following week."

During the terrible period of segregation of the Jews in the Pale of Settlement under Czaristic Russia, a melodic and poetic treasure blossomed forth. In spite of the dire poverty of most of the Jews, in spite of their nearly complete isolation from the outside world, they created a rich store of folksongs.

Like the American Negro spirituals, the Jewish folksongs came from those groups of poverty-stricken people whose life was the hardest. Out of slavery, duress and incredible hardships, the finest Negro spirituals were born, and out of the long history of sacrifice, oppression and persecution the most beautiful Jewish songs have sprung. It is a psychological fact that people whose normal activities are blocked by suspicion, have an inner life of highest intensity. One of the few outlets for the emotions of the persecuted Jews was the folksong. That is why these songs are so intense in their passion. They bear witness to torture and mental agony.

The folksong is the best recorder of history. The Jewish folksong reflects Chassidism, which originated in the eighteenth century in the Slavic countries, and other movements; it reflects the wars which deeply affected the Jews — the Russo-Japanese War and the First World War.

Between 1870 and 1890, and in all the following years of emigration to America, the Jews brought their songs with them. So did their brethren traveling to Palestine. But those Jews who remained in Soviet Russia composed new songs, telling of their work, their positions and the peace they enjoyed in the land.

One of the finest of songs born out of Jewish suffering was that of the young Polish poet Frug (1860-1916). I will quote it because it is little known to the public. (The translation is by Elbert Aldline, and is included by A. A. Roback in his "Yiddish Literature.")

At a distance, who can feel them —  
Distant tears from far away?  
Distant groans — Not our disaster,  
Strangers' blood? Nay, brothers, nay!

Many hearts, and one misfortune  
Many homes, and but one door;  
All of us are like one orphan,  
One — amidst the wild beasts' roar.

Brothers, sisters, pity, pity!  
Overwhelming is the need;  
Bury them, the slaughtered martyrs,  
And the starving clothe and feed.

This has been the desperate cry of the martyred European Jew during the last decade.

But if these songs tell of a bitter existence, and express the yearnings for a better life, there are also some new songs that inspire courage, hope and faith. The children of Palestine are heard lifting their voices in moving hymns of faith — Am Ysroel Chai — The People of Israel Lives!

### CAIRO-TEHERAN FOREST

A FOREST that will bear the names of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Marshal Joseph Stalin and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek will be planted in Palestine in appreciation of their achievements at the recent Cairo and Teheran conferences.

# THE NEWS OF THE MONTH

**J**OHAN W. PEHLE, director of the War Refugee Board, told a press conference that the rescue job with which the War Refugee Board has been entrusted "must be done within months, or there may be no job to do at all." He emphasized that the Board has a short-term task of rescuing people whose lives are in immediate danger.

The main task of the War Refugee Board, he declared, will be to speed the flight of refugees from occupied countries through the underground. He named the American Joint Distribution Committee, the Hias and the World Jewish Congress among the organizations already at work on this job.

Private funds, including those of the American Friends Service Committee and the International Red Cross, would be largely used, Pehle added. "There will be no difficulty in raising private funds," he predicted, noting that Hias has already made the first large contribution — \$100,000.

Pehle would not estimate the number of refugees now escaping through the underground, though he said that Spain was receiving more than any other country. It would be one of the Board's tasks, he added, to remove refugees as soon as possible to places of temporary shelter like the camps already established in North Africa, and Mexico, in order to make room for newcomers. Asked whether there would be any attempt to move 3,000,000 Jews into Palestine, he replied that there are not 3,000,000 who could be rescued from Hitler's clutches.

☆

The director of the War Refugee Board revealed that he would have a small professional staff, and would work largely through other branches of the government international organizations like the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and private groups. He has been granted a leave of absence from his post as assistant to Secretary Morgenthau.

☆

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, after a recent interview with Zionist leaders, gave them permission to quote him

as still favoring the Balfour Declaration which provides for the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council revealed.

Dr. Silver also disclosed that he had visited the Turkish embassy in Washington in an effort to increase the number of Jews permitted to pass through Turkey on their way to Palestine. This number is now limited to 400 a month, he said. He attributed British opposition to the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth to a group of officials within the British civil service, and predicted that a change in British policy would soon come. He pointed out that Secretary of State Cordell Hull had expressed himself publicly as supporting the position of the United States in favor of the Balfour Declaration.

☆

MEMBERS of the executive of the Jewish Agency, including Moshe Shertok, left for London to participate in the political negotiations on Palestine in which Dr. Chaim Weizmann is now engaged. Bernard Joseph, legal adviser to the Jewish Agency, will supervise the activities of the political department during Shertok's absence. He has been granted voting rights in the executive of the Jewish Agency for that period.

☆

RAOUL LAMBERT, French-Jewish leader who was arrested in Marseilles and interned in the Drancy camp near Paris,

was deported last week to Poland, it was learned in Zurich this week. His family was not permitted to see him off or even to provide him with food and clothing.

☆

The Berlin press complains that "Jews in France still enjoy considerable freedom." The Nazi newspapers state that the percentage of Jews among captured French partisans is very high and allege that Jews are often the leaders of the terrorist groups which conduct anti-German sabotage in France.

☆

JUDGE Morris Rothenberg was unanimously elected president of the Jewish National Fund at the annual meeting this week of representatives of Zionist groups affiliated with the J.N.F.

The election was under the chairmanship of Dr. Israel Goldstein who, because of his recent election as president of the Zionist Organization of America, retired from the office. Judge Rothenberg served four times as president of the Z.O.A., and under his leadership American participation in the upbuilding of Palestine gained wide moral and financial support.

The J.N.F. administration for 1944, as constituted at the meeting, will be comprised of a board of directors of fifty-five members and an administrative committee of sixteen. Dr. Goldstein was chosen honorary president. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Robert Szold, Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Louis Lipsky, Dr. James G. Heller, Rabbi Wolf Gold, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein and

## 69-YEAR OLD JEWISH WAR HERO

**H**OLDER of the Distinguished Service Cross and the Military Cross for service in four of Britain's wars, 69-year-old Wing Commander Lionel Cohen, of the Royal Air Force, has added the Distinguished Flying Cross to his decorations on the eve of his 70th birthday.

The oldest man in active service in the RAF, Cohen has been participating in continuous operations since 1940. He is a qualified aerial gunner in the Coastal Command, has made forty-five opera-

tional flights and has been an RAF liaison officer with the Navy. The official citation accompanying his DFC stated: "His untiring energy and courage have set a magnificent example."

Cohen began his military career in 1893 in the campaign against the Matebele tribe in Africa. He fought in the Boer War and in World War I. Between periods of soldiering, Cohen has been a gold miner, a prospector, a reporter, dairy farmer and stock broker.



David Pinski were named honorary chairmen. Louis Segal was elected honorary secretary and Rabbi I. M. Kowalsky and Mr. Jacob Sincoff treasurers. Mendel N. Fisher was re-elected executive director of the Fund.

☆

MORE than \$1,000,000 worth of Palestine-produced medicaments were exported from Palestine to neighboring countries last year. At the same time, it was announced at a press conference that the situation in the citrus industry is "catastrophic."

Jewish orange growers speaking at the conference said that if the Palestine Government does not buy, immediately, 100,000 tons of citrus fruit at a price of \$24 per ton, the entire industry will be ruined. They emphasized that \$100,000,000 have been invested by Jews and Arabs in orange groves and that twenty per cent of the country's population makes a living from the citrus industry.

☆

The local Jewish chamber of commerce in Haifa has received many offers from firms in India, Egypt, England, and Turkey expressing their desire to renew trade relations with Palestine as soon as shipping facilities are available.

☆

THE American-Jewish Conference announced that it has invited Jewish organizations engaged or interested in rescue work, who are not represented in the Conference, to join or co-operate with its Rescue Commission.

"The step was taken because of the need for pooling the energies and resources of American Jewry in the submission of programs of action to the newly created War Refugee Board and thus to eliminate duplication of effort and loss of time resulting from the presentation of conflicting and overlapping programs to the Government," the announcement said.

☆

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, in a recent message to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, condemned racial prejudice and bigotry in the United States and emphasized that "the unity of the nations fighting for a free world included men of every color and race, while the strength which this nation contributes to that unity depends at home on men of all races who are all Americans."

## LEADING LEGISLATORS OF BOTH PARTIES UPHOLD JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE

A RESOLUTION urging the United States to "use its good offices and take appropriate measures" to open the doors of Palestine for the "free entry" of Jews, was introduced in the Senate by Robert F. Wagner (N. Y., Dem.) and Robert Taft (Rep., Ohio). The resolution was endorsed by Senator Alben W. Barkley, majority leader, and by Senator Wallace H. White, minority leader. It was referred to the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee. An identical resolution was introduced in the House last week. The resolution also urged establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth.

"This resolution," Senator Wagner told the Senate, "reaffirms the historic policy of the Government of the United States, formulated by the Congress in June, 1922, when it unanimously passed a joint resolution sponsored by the late Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, then chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations."

Senator Wagner pointed out that "from 1933 to 1939, Palestine welcomed more refugees from Hitler terror than were absorbed by the rest of the world." He added that "when the war ends, Palestine has the capacity to absorb the uprooted and the destitute Jews who will survive Hitler's vengeance. The need will then be greater than ever before."

"Our Government has done and is doing its utmost to alleviate the condi-

tions of European refugees during the war," Senator Wagner continued. "Every President of the United States since Woodrow Wilson has looked with favor upon the Jewish Homeland as the permanent solution of a vexing problem. This resolution will help uphold the hand of our Government in support of its traditional policy—a policy that is in furtherance of the ideals of all the United Nations."

Senator Taft, in addressing the Senate said: "Until a place is found where the unhappy Jews of Europe can go and get a new start in life, free of unreasonable economic sanctions and a blind religious and racial hatred, the fundamental causes for anti-Semitism will continue in Europe."

Senator Barkley in his speech on the Senate floor, said: "I am glad to join with my colleagues in an expression of sympathetic interest with the objective to be attained by the resolution just presented. There is a perfectly natural link that binds the Jews to Palestine, which we can all understand." He emphasized that in light of the reports from the Philippines concerning Japanese atrocities against American war prisoners, the people of the United States can more readily appreciate what the Germans have been doing to the Jews of Europe.

The President issued his message in connection with the observance of Race Relations Sunday on February 13, sponsored by the Federal Council, the constituency of which included 140,000 congregations.

☆

POINTING out that bigotry "is a contagious, virulent disease," Archbishop Francis J. Spellman, in an article in the current issue of the *American Magazine*, calls upon all Americans to combat anti-Semitism and emphasizes that Catholics are bound by their religious teachings to co-operate in checking race hatred.

"In these days Catholics are frequently accused of anti-Semitism, and doubtless some Catholics are guilty of it," the

Archbishop writes. "That anti-Semitism is wrong from a Catholic and humanitarian standpoint as well as from an American viewpoint has been demonstrated countless times, in countless ways, by countless persons, so that it may be jarringly repetitious to say it again."

Archbishop Spellman quotes statements made by Pope Pius XI, one in 1928, before Hitler came into power, and another made on July 30, 1938, to support this point. "All fair-minded Americans must oppose bigotry not only from a sense of justice but also from a sense of safety, for, if tolerated, it can be directed at any race or religion and then may rebound against all of them," he says.

THE belief that close contact will be established between the Jewish Agency and American-Jewish organizations dealing with rescuing Jews from Europe through emigration was expressed in Jerusalem by David J. Schweitzer, special envoy of the Hias-Ica Emigration Association, at a reception tendered to him by the Jewish Agency.

Eliahu Dobkin, head of the immigration department of the Jewish Agency, speaking at the reception, disclosed that 5,000 Jewish immigrants have entered Palestine during the last four months and that 4,000 more are expected to arrive before the end of March when Palestine is to close its doors to Jewish immigration under the terms of the White Paper. "We are approaching the critical stage of the expiration of the White Paper," he said. "Then our big struggle will commence for the right of further admission of Jewish refugees."

☆

THE Joint Distribution Committee dispatched by plane 5,000 units of anti-typhus vaccine to check the spread of typhus among Jewish refugees in Teheran. The action was taken following reports from the Iranian capital that a typhus epidemic has broken out in the section where the Jewish refugees are housed.

It was also learned that the Joint Distribution Committee representative here has sent a shipment of matzoth to 3,200 rabbis and orthodox refugee families in Russia.

☆

THE Nazis are not discriminating against American prisoners of war who happen to be Jews, Secretary of State Cordell Hull has made clear in a letter to Representative Emanuel Celler of New York.

"The department is exercising special vigilance," Secretary Hull wrote, "to prevent discrimination by the German authorities against American prisoners of war upon a racial or religious basis, and is happy to report that it has so far obtained no evidence of the existence of such discrimination."

☆

THE Jewish Agency will oppose any partition scheme for Palestine in whatever form such scheme may come, the *Davar*, leading Hebrew newspaper in Jerusalem, reported this week, quoting "highest" sources.

## WEIZMANN BELIEVES IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS IN PALESTINE IMMINENT

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, addressing the annual conference of the British Zionist Federation, expressed the "belief" that the "White Paper will not survive the war," and indicated that important developments concerning Palestine were imminent.

Pointing out that "the political situation in regard to Palestine today is reminiscent of the situation on the eve of the issuance of the Balfour Declaration," Dr. Weizmann declared that "I am unable to indulge in speculations, but I think something is growing, and may happen sooner or later. It is still in the melting

pot." He asserted that the White Paper has not achieved its purpose of appeasing the Arabs and has hampered the war effort, and deprived refugees of sanctuary."

He called on Jews in Britain and America to redouble their efforts in behalf of Palestine and voiced the hope "for a change in attitude by Russian Jewry." Dr. Weizmann attacked proposals that refugees now in Palestine will want to return to Europe after the war, declaring that "Europe has been poisoned by a kind of anti-Semitism which it will take a generation to eradicate."

MATERIAL for an exhibit showing the progress of Jewish development in Palestine has reached Moscow, it was announced in Jerusalem at a press conference arranged by the Palestine Victory League. The paraphernalia was flown by a Russian plane from Teheran. This is the first time that any exhibit of Zionist achievements has been accepted by the Soviet Government.

☆

LEADERS of all groups in Jewish cultural life honored Harry Sackler, noted Jewish novelist and playwright, on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday, signaling the event by presenting him with a volume of ten of his plays, in Hebrew translation. The volume was published by a special Jubilee Committee and contains plays by Mr. Sackler produced by the Jewish Art Theater in New York and by the Habimah Theater in Palestine.

In presenting the volume to Mr. Sackler at a special reception at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Prof. Shalom Spiegel paid tribute to the contribution made by the author to Jewish and Hebrew literature. Similar tributes were voiced by representatives of various cultural organizations, including S. Niger, noted Jewish critic, Prof. Chaim Tchernovitz, Prof. N. Turov, Dr. Isaac Silvershlag, M. Ribalow, and Bernard Semel. Mrs. Rose Jacobs, honorary president of the Hadasah, chairman of the Sackler Jubilee Committee, presided. Mr. Sackler, in ad-

dition to his Hebrew and Jewish writings, is also the author of an English novel "Festival at Meron" which was highly praised by the English press in this country.

☆

THE historic manuscript of Dr. Albert Einstein's world-shaking theory of relativity and the manuscript of a new, as yet unpublished paper on the famed physicist's explorations into the cosmos, were auctioned off in Kansas City as part of a monster Fourth War Loan rally sponsored by the Women's City Club. They brought a record bid of \$11,500,000.

The manuscripts, which were obtained by the Book and Author Committee of the Fourth War Loan Drive through the National Refugee Service, will be presented to the Library of Congress under the provisions of the bidding. The auction was conducted by Clifton Fadiman, literary critic, who is on a bond selling tour of the nation together with novelists Fannie Hurst and Louis Bromfield, and Colonel Carlos Romulo, who left the Philippines with General MacArthur.

☆

THE Budapest correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* reports this week that he has learned reliably that not a single Jew remains in Nazi-occupied Croatia. All of the Jewish residents have either been deported or killed.



AFTER being on the high seas for only eight days, the Portuguese liner Nyassa arrived in Haifa with 742 Jewish refugees from Europe. This is the first transport of Jewish refugees to reach Palestine through the Mediterranean since 1940. It was greeted by crowds singing the "Hatikvah."

☆

MORE than forty thousand Jews are now serving with British armed forces in the Middle East, it was disclosed in the House of Commons by War Minister Sir James Grigg. Sir James said that this total included all units on active service as well as local forces.

☆

A PLEA for the admission of an additional 500,000 Jews in order to achieve Arab-Jewish parity in Palestine, with equality of political rights and duties in a bi-national state, was issued here by Dr. J. L. Magnes, leading Jewish advocate of a Palestine Arab-Jewish state within a Levant Federation.

The inclusion of Palestine in a federation which has a population of five million Arabs would invalidate the Palestine Arabs' fear of being swamped by Jews, and might induce other countries of the Federation to admit Jewish immigrants, Dr. Magnes stated.

☆

THE Palestine Red Mogen David announced this week that it is sending an average of 3,000 packages per month to wounded and ill Jewish soldiers of all Allied forces stationed in the Middle East. The organization also has a country-wide network of offices where families of service men can receive medical care and clothing.

☆

PALESTINE soldiers serving in North Africa have organized Jewish schools in Tripoli and Libya to serve about 4,000 Jewish children who have been without educational facilities for several years, it is reported by a Palestine journalist now serving with the British forces.

☆

A SPECIAL subcommittee of the House of Representatives approved a bill to bar hate literature from the mails. The bill gives the Postmaster General power to decide what constitutes objectionable material. It provides a fine of \$1,000 and a year in jail for sending through the mails material tending to arouse hatred against any individual or group.

Committee on Refugees assumed new importance when it was learned in Washington diplomatic quarters that Russia has agreed to join.

Russia's decision to become a member of the Committee opens new possibilities for refugee relief and rescue work. Its decision is expected to be announced officially soon by headquarters of the Intergovernmental Committee in London.

☆

THE Chair in Education at the Hebrew University in Palestine has recently been named the Mordecai Kaplan Chair in Education, in honor of Professor Kaplan of the Seminary. Doctor Kaplan was the first Professor of Education at the Hebrew University, and was largely responsible for organizing the education department there.

☆

A DEMAND that a Royal Commission be set up to investigate anti-Semitic and other subversive activities in the province of Quebec was voiced in the Federal Parliament this week by Fred Rose, one of the two Jewish members.

In a maiden speech, the Jewish deputy, a Labor Progressive member from Montreal, condemned anti-Semitism as a movement aimed against the unity of

Canada. The anti-Jewish literature which is being disseminated in Quebec was a disgrace, he said.

☆

THE Polish Government announced that a commission of three generals has been appointed by the Minister of National Defense to investigate the charges of anti-Semitism in the Polish armed forces. The commission will leave shortly for Scotland and other places where Polish forces are stationed.

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A PLEA for Canadian support of Jewish demands for the establishment of a national home in Palestine was voiced in the House of Commons by Arthur Roebuck of Toronto, who is a member of the Government party.

☆

THE cornerstones for a textile factory and ten workers' dwellings were laid this month in the new colony of Ramath Yishai, in the Jedda district, which will be inhabited by Jewish weavers who formerly lived in Lodz and Bialystok.

☆

*The foregoing news digest includes material supplied by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, whose coverage of news is world-wide.*

## STRONG GROUP ORGANIZED TO COMBAT JEWISH PERSECUTION

CREATION of a "National Committee Against Nazi Persecution and Extermination of Jews of Europe" was announced in Washington by Associate Justice Frank Murphy of the United States Supreme Court who will head the new group.

Justice Murphy announced that among the members of the Committee are Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, Wendell Willkie, Governor Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Assistant Attorney-General Norman M. Littell and many prominent federal and state churchmen and business leaders. The purposes of the new committee, as outlined by Justice Murphy, are:

1. To rally the full force of public consciousness in America against the persecution and extermination of Jewish men, women and children.

2. To recognize and combat hateful

propaganda against American citizens of Jewish descent.

3. To bring the power of public opinion to bear in cases where responsible officials condone the persecution of Jews.

4. To co-operate with like-minded groups here and in other countries.

In his statement announcing the formation of the new group, Justice Murphy pointed out that "American citizens of Jewish descent representing every major Jewish organization and community in the U. S., and speaking through the American-Jewish Conference have voiced not only their own faith in American institutions of justice and freedom but that of every true American citizen and of millions of oppressed people everywhere, in asking that the democracies institute and sustain vigorous action to rescue all who may yet be saved and to combat the virus of hatred wherever it appears."

# 1943 Report of the Brooklyn Jewish Center

Delivered at Annual Meeting on January 27, 1944

By EMANUEL GREENBERG, President

**A** YEAR ago, I was honored upon my election to the Presidency of the Brooklyn Jewish Center and in accepting that office, I did so with full knowledge of the responsibilities incident thereto, and with a desire to render service to the institution and to the community.

It is now my privilege and pleasure to render my first report on the Center's progress during the past year.

I am frank to confess that the service and labor rendered by me as head of our beloved institution has been a source of much joy and pleasure, as well as an inspiration to carry on, and I should like to reaffirm my intention to give our Center the best that is in me, and so to become a worthy successor to the devoted men who have preceded me in this office.

As a preface to this account of my stewardship during the next year, I am happy to state that we have made excellent progress and have reached several milestones in the history of our institution.

I shall devote the first part of my report to the announcement that the first mortgage on our building has been almost completely removed. A year ago we reduced this indebtedness from \$400,000.00 to \$50,000.00. Some of us felt that this sum should be reduced gradually over a period of years. Our officers and trustees, however, were strongly of the opinion that conditions prevailing at this time made it possible to wipe out the balance and thus free the Center of the last remnant of the mortgage. A campaign was undertaken to raise the balance of \$50,000.00, and this entire amount was fully subscribed. We are deeply grateful to those who answered the call. Most of these men and women gave generously during the first phase of the campaign, but to complete the task they gave again, thus proving their loyalty and devotion to the Center.

It is most fitting that the redemption of the Center from its financial bondage should come at a time when we are about to celebrate the completion of twenty-

five years of the institution's existence. This anniversary is an important event, and should be observed in a suitable fashion. To this end, I have appointed a committee headed by the three former presidents of the Center, who are now actively engaged in the preparation of plans for a commemorative celebration.

**W**E have made considerable progress in our various departments, but I shall not burden you with a detailed recital of activities which are more or less known to our membership. I will, however, mention a few that stand out in importance.

In our desire to improve the musical portion of our religious services we engaged one of the leading cantors in the country, Rev. Rubin Tucker. The unanimous approval of our choice has been a source of gratification to us. Those who attended our services during the High Holy Days, on the Sabbath and the late Friday evening services appreciate the great improvement in our liturgical music. This was a fitting complement to the inspiring sermons of our beloved Rabbi Levinthal on all these occasions.

The Hebrew School has the largest registration in its history, 181 children. Judging by this enrollment, we can safely say that the new system of three-day-a-week attendance, without the loss in hours of instruction, is successful. Our problem now is that of lack of accommodation, and this has given us considerable anxiety. The same may be said of the Sunday School, and the Center Academy which has been forced to create a waiting list of children desiring admission.

At the close of the fiscal year our membership was 1146 (901 married and

245 single members), as compared to last year's membership of 1015 (740 married and 275 single). This is the largest membership in the history of the Center, the previous high being in 1926, when we numbered 1060 members. The excellent membership showing is due primarily to the enrollment (during the year) of 256 members, which proves again how important is the task of interesting others in the community to become members of the Center. With your co-operation we can safely reach a still higher mark next year.

The *Brooklyn Jewish Center Review* has completed its tenth year as the monthly publication of our institution. We are justly proud of the high place it occupies in the Jewish literary world, and have been particularly impressed by the letters received from our men in the armed service of our country. These letters attest their appreciation of the *Review*, how much they enjoy reading it, and how greatly it helps to keep them in touch with Jewish affairs.

**O**UR Membership Social functions have greatly improved in attendance and we gladly welcome the old and the new members to these meetings. The Center is a huge family and these membership social gatherings make it possible for all of us to meet and become better acquainted.

As the building is getting older there are problems of improvements and repairs to which we have given due consideration. In the past year we were confronted with the necessity of acquiring new steam heat and hot water boilers at a considerable expense. There are also other important items of repair which must be deferred for the time being by reason of the war but which will have to be taken care of as soon as the necessary material and labor become available.

The present war emergency has cast upon us a great many responsibilities. Our membership and Sisterhood have co-operated wholeheartedly in support of the war effort. The Committee on Civilian

This issue of the "Review" contains the full Annual Report of the President and the summary of the year's activities. Preserve it for your record of the Center's history.



War Activities has been most active in the field of Red Cross work, civilian defense and in the sale of War Bonds and Stamps. The Center has maintained close contact with our children serving in the armed forces of our country. The Sisterhood has co-operated splendidly in furnishing gift packages to the men on suitable occasions.

Notwithstanding the generosity of our membership, as evidenced by the contributions to our Mortgage Redemption campaign, through the efforts of the Brooklyn Jewish Center committee on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal and the Federation of Jewish Charities, the membership has magnanimously responded to both of these major Jewish charities to the extent of \$285,000.00 and have also supported a great many other Jewish and patriotic fund-raising projects.

Some months ago the Center Board of Trustees adopted a resolution favoring the Zionist program for the establishment of a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine. We further pledged ourselves to affiliate the members of the institution with the Zionist movement. A committee headed by our former President, Mr. Isidor Fine, has been appointed to carry out this resolution and they have met with considerable success thus far.

To round out the picture of Center activities, I shall mention briefly that the Forum and Education Department, the Department of Physical Education Activities, and the Library have functioned successfully during the year and have rendered useful and important service.

Now that most of our financial burdens have been removed, we shall devote more time to improving the departmental activities with a view to rendering still more useful service to our members and to the community. It is for this reason that I have appointed a Survey Committee headed by our Honorary President, Mr. Samuel Rottenberg. This committee is making a detailed survey of all Center activities, and we look forward to its recommendations for improvements and for the extension of our sphere of influence in Jewish life.

**T**HE world is now considering the task of reconstruction following the war. In our own limited way we shall have to

give considerable attention to the problems that will confront us when thousands of our men will return to their homes. There will be problems of adjustment to civilian life, occupational problems, and the problems dealing with proper religious, cultural and recreational facilities. A grateful people should be ready to receive our soldiers in such a way as to make them forget the horrors through which they have passed and help them to resume their normal and useful lives in the community.

This situation presents the problem of added facilities to take care of increased demands and to meet the anticipated needs of the community. It will require most serious consideration of the membership of this institution in the very near future.

In reviewing the events of the past year I deem it a pleasure to extend sincere thanks to all who have co-operated loyally and unselfishly. My fellow officers, Messrs. Max Herzfeld, Hyman Aaron, David Goodstein, and Maurice Bernhardt have always placed themselves at my disposal whenever called upon and I am most grateful to them. My thanks are extended to the members of the Board of Trustees, the Governing Board and to all members of the Center for their co-operation and support in all matters affecting the welfare of this institution. The chairmen of the standing committees and their members have watched diligently over the departments placed under their supervision and are deserving of our sincere gratitude. The president, officers and members of the Sisterhood have rendered splendid service

to the institution and to the community, for which we are most thankful.

**G**RATEFUL appreciation and thanks are due and are now extended to our Rabbi, Dr. Levinthal, for his splendid efforts, his wise counsel and advice. The community has come to regard him as the outstanding Jewish religious leader of the Borough and we consequently reflect in his glory.

Our Administrative Director, Joseph Goldberg has rendered most faithful and efficient service not only to me as President but to every other officer and chairman of every committee. He has given of himself untiringly for the best interests of our institution. Personally and as your President, do I extend to him our deepest appreciation for his fine work and unselfish devotion to our institution.

My thanks are also extended to Rabbi Lewittes, who serves our institution in different capacities, our librarian, Dr. Rabinowitz and the members of our various staffs, for their loyal co-operation.

Finally, let me extend to you who are present here this evening, and to all members of the Brooklyn Jewish Center my hearty thanks for the confidence you have shown in me and the encouragement you have given me in the work that was entrusted to me.

Let us hope that this year will truly be the year of victorious peace so that mankind may soon return to the normal pursuits of peace, when the horrors which we are now going through will be a thing of the past, with our near ones and dear ones returned to the homes which are awaiting them with outstretched arms of sincere and cordial welcome.

## RECORD OF BAR MITZVAHS

Irwin Chas. Rothkopf, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Rothkopf — Jan. 30th.

Irwin Peckman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Peckman — Feb. 27th.

David Edward Schiff, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Schiff — March 6th.

Noel Sherman, son of Dr. and Mrs. Julius Sherman — April 17th.

Samuel G. Cooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cooper — April 24th.

Samuel Morton Levitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Levitt — May 1st.

Lee Donald Jaffin, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Jaffin — May 8th.

Burton Leibler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy M. Leibler — May 22nd.

Richard Rosen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham N. Rosen — June 5th.

Edward Katlowitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Katlowitz — June 12th.

Burton Goldberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Goldberg — June 19th.

Philip E. Sperling, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Sperling — Sept. 4th.

Julius Greenberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Shepard Greenberg — Sept. 18th.

Jeffrey Aaron, son of Mr. and Mrs.

[Continued on page 19]

## Officers, Members of the Board of Trustees and Governing Board of the Brooklyn Jewish Center, for 1944

### OFFICERS

HON. EMANUEL GREENBERG.....President  
 MAX HERZFELD.....First Vice-President  
 HYMAN AARON.....Second Vice-President  
 MAURICE BERNHARDT.....Secretary  
 DAVID GOODSTEIN.....Treasurer

SAMUEL ROTTENBERG and JOSEPH M. SCHWARTZ .....Honorary Presidents

### MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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 Maurice Bernhardt  
 Morris Brukenfeld  
 Isidor Fine  
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 Moses Ginsberg

David Goodstein  
 Hon. Emanuel Greenberg  
 Max Herzfeld  
 Jacob L. Holtzmann  
 Fred Kronish  
 Samuel Lemberg

Morris Miller  
 Samuel Rottenberg  
 Joseph M. Schwartz  
 Nathan D. Shapiro  
 Dr. Moses Spatt  
 Sol Sussman

### HONORARY TRUSTEES

Phillip Brenner  
 Pincus Glickman  
 Charles Goell

Henry Gold  
 Nathan Halperin  
 Benjamin J. Kline

Max N. Koven  
 Jacob Levy  
 Morris Weinberg

### MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD

Aaron, Bernard J.  
 Aaron, Joseph I.  
 Abelov, Saul S.  
 Albert, Louis  
 Benjamin, A. David  
 Bernhardt, Mrs. Maurice  
 Bernstein, Alex  
 Blickstein, Harry  
 Brenner, Mrs. Phillip  
 Chizner, Meyer  
 Cohen, Emanuel  
 Cohen, Irving L.  
 Cooper, Harry  
 Daum, Louis  
 Dilbert, Charles  
 Doner, Jacob S.  
 Fine, Charles  
 Finkelstein, Dr. Reuben  
 Freedman, Harry A.  
 Ginsburg, Abraham  
 Gluckstein, Ira I.  
 Goldberg, Max  
 Goldberg, Samuel H.  
 Goldstein, Joseph  
 Goldstein, Hon. Nathaniel L.

Gottlieb, Aaron  
 Gottlieb, Irving J.  
 Greenblatt, Samuel  
 Greene, Harry  
 Gribetz, Louis J.  
 Gross, Henry H.  
 Halperin, Louis  
 Halpern, David  
 Horowitz, Irving S.  
 Horowitz, Mrs. Joseph  
 Jaffe, Louis N.  
 Joley, Albert  
 Joseph, Arthur  
 Kamenetzky, Samuel  
 Kaminsky, David B.  
 Kaplan, Abraham  
 Klein, K. Karl  
 Klinghoffer, Morton  
 Koven, Dr. Benjamin  
 Kugel, Simon H.  
 Leventhal, Julius  
 Levey, Frank  
 Levine, Morris B.  
 Levingson, Isaac  
 Levkoff, David

Levy, Mrs. Harry  
 Lewis, Aaron  
 Lowenfeld, Isador  
 Lowenfeld, Mrs. Isador  
 Lurie, Leib  
 Lyons, Lester  
 Mann, Abe  
 Markowe, Benjamin  
 Martz, Benjamin  
 Melker, Abraham R.  
 Mitrani, Solomon  
 Neinken, Morris  
 Ostow, Kalman I.  
 Parnes, Louis  
 Perman, Charles  
 Preston, Harry  
 Rachmil, Hyman  
 Riker, I. Jerome  
 Rosen, Meyer A.  
 Rosenson, Ira L.  
 Rutstein, Jacob  
 Safier, Charles  
 Salwen, Nathan  
 Schaeffer, Frank  
 Schneider, Samuel A.

Schrier, Isaac  
 Schwartz, Arnold M.  
 Schwartz, Harry  
 Schwartz, Nathan T.  
 Seeger, Samuel A.  
 Siegel, William I.  
 Siegmeister, Isaac  
 Silberberg, Isidor  
 Simon, Louis  
 Spiegel, David L.  
 Stark, Joseph  
 Stark, Samuel  
 Strausberg, Samuel  
 Strongin, Harry  
 Weinstein, Albert A.  
 Weinstein, Mrs. Albert A.  
 Weinstock, Louis  
 Wender, Morris D.  
 Wiener, Mrs. Isaac  
 Witty, Albert  
 Witty, Mrs. Albert  
 Zeitz, Harry  
 Zirn, Abraham H.  
 Zucker, Harry  
 Zwerdling, Tobias

### SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP FOR 1943

The following is a list of the 1943 sustaining members of the Brooklyn Jewish Center. We are thankful to them for their fine spirit of co-operation and loyalty in voluntarily paying the higher rate of membership.

Aaron, Hyman  
 Bernard, Mrs. Louis W.  
 Cohen, Julius  
 Elowsky, Samuel M.

Feldstein, Samuel M.  
 Goell, Mark J.  
 Goodstein, William  
 Goody, Harris  
 Jablow, George

Katz, Samuel  
 Kline, Benjamin J.  
 Koff, Mrs. Samuel  
 Kronish, Fred  
 Lurie, Leib

Rutstein, Jacob  
 Salwen, Nathan  
 Shapiro, Abraham  
 Steingut, Hon. Irwin



# Summary of Religious and Social Activities of the Brooklyn Jewish Center for 1943

## FRIDAY NIGHT LECTURES AND SERVICES

"The Great Debt We Owe to the Gallant Russian Army" — Dr. Levinthal — Jan. 8th.

"Does History Repeat Itself" — Dr. Sidney B. Hoenig — Jan. 15th.

"Masliansky — His Greatness and His Uniqueness" — Dr. Levinthal — Jan. 22nd.

"Pioneers Old and New" — Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes — Jan. 29th.

"Morality in War Time" — Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein — Feb. 5th.

"If Lincoln Were Alive Today" — Dr. Levinthal — Feb. 12th.

"Human Brotherhood and the Jewish Tragedy" — Rabbi Moses J. S. Abels — Feb. 19th.

"The Crucifixion — A Scholarly and Revealing Interpretation" — Dr. Levinthal — Feb. 26th.

"The Century of the Common Man" — Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes — Mar. 5th.

"Faith, Panic or Planning" — Rabbi Benjamin Englander — Mar. 12th.

"Haman of Old and the Hamans of Today" — A Purim Message — Dr. Levinthal — Mar. 19th.

"On the Road Back" — Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes — Mar. 26th.

"Our Answer to the Anti-Zionist Rabbis" — Dr. Levinthal — Apr. 2nd.

Initiation Service — Newly elected Cantor Rubin Tucker, assisted by the Joel Feig choir — Aug. 28th.

"The Role of Music in Jewish Life" — Dr. Levinthal — Nov. 5th.

"A Tribute to Tchernichovsky — Hebrew Poet Laureate" — Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes — Nov. 12th.

"The American Jewish Conference — What Is Its Status Today?" — Dr. Levinthal — Nov. 19th.

"Culture in Civilization" — Chaplain Joshua Goldberg, Lt. Commander, USN — Nov. 26th.

"The Jew — Race, Nationality or Religion?" — Dr. Levinthal — Dec. 3rd.

"The Forgotten Ally" — Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes — Dec. 10th.

"A Message of Chanukah for Our Day" — Dr. Levinthal — Dec. 17th.

Symposium on "Our College Youth and Jewish Life" — Special Youth Service — Mr. Herschel Levine and Mr. Amos Edelheit — Dec. 24th.

"Let Freedom Ring — A Message for the New Year" — Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes — Dec. 31st.

## HOLIDAY SERVICES

Purim Services — Reading of the Megillah — March 20th.

Passover Sedorim — April 19th and 20th.

First Days of Passover — Dr. Levinthal, speaker — April 20th and 21st.

Concluding Days of Passover — April 26th and 27th — Dr. Levinthal and Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes, speakers.

Shevuoth Services followed by Consecration Services — June 9th.

Shevuoth Service — 2nd Day — Dr. Levinthal, speaker — June 10th.

Tisha B'ab Services — Aug. 10th.

Slicoth Services — Cantor Rubin Tucker, assisted by the Joel Feig choir — Sept. 25th; also throughout the High Holy Day Services.

Rosh Hashonah Services — Dr. Levinthal, preacher, "A Glimpse into the Future" — Sept. 30th.

2nd Day of Rosh Hashonah — Dr. Levinthal on "Passing Before the Bar of Judgment" — Oct. 1st.

Rosh Hashonah Services in the Auditorium — Rev. Mayer B. Gittleman officiating. Mr. Samuel Edelheit, speaker.

Kol Nidre Services — Dr. Levinthal on "American Jewry's Great Responsibility" — Oct. 8th.

Yom Kippur Services — Dr. Levinthal on "What Does Judaism Mean to Us?" — Oct. 9th.

Yom Kippur Services in the Auditorium — Rev. Mayer B. Gittleman. Mr. Edelheit, speaker — Oct. 9th.

Succoth Services — Dr. Levinthal, preacher — Oct. 14th. Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes, preacher — Oct. 15th.

Concluding Succoth Services — Oct. 21st and 22nd.

## MONDAY NIGHT FORUMS

"Jews in the World of Tomorrow" — Maurice Samuel — Jan. 4th.

"The Conflict Around Australia and the Pacific" — Philip Cummings — Jan. 11th.

"Russia and Her Attitude Toward Japan" — John Scott — Jan. 18th.

"How to Stay Alive as Long as You Live" — Bonaro Overstreet — Jan. 25th.

"Personal Observations in a Global War" — Burnet Hershey — Feb. 1st.

"Niemoeller — The Hope of Oppressed Europe" — Dr. Leo Stein — Feb. 8th.

"Dr. Magnes' Views on Palestine — Are They Those of Achad Ha-Am?" — Prof. Israel Efros — Feb. 15th.

"How Can We Win the Peace" — Bertrand Russell — March 1st.

"Post-War Economic Planning" — Prof. J. Raymond Walsh — March 8th.

"Front Line News from Russia, Sicily and Italy" — Quentin Reynolds — Dec. 6th.

"Humor and Reactions in General" — Harry Hershfield — Dec. 13th.

"Why We Must Know Other Americas" — Waldo Frank — Dec. 20th.

Symposium on "Racial Prejudice" — Maurice Samuel and Herbert P. Miller — Dec. 27th.

## LECTURE COURSES

### Marriage and the Family

"War Marriages — Are They Wise and Permanent?" — Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein — March 15th.

"War and the Family" — Dr. Abraham A. Brill — March 22nd.

"War Economics and the Family" — Prof. Benjamin Andrews — March 29th.

"Social Hygiene, Venereal Diseases and the War" — Dr. Jacob A. Goldberg; "Delinquency and the War" — Judge Jacob Panken — April 5th.

## ANNUAL HEALTH LECTURES

### War Time and Post-War Health

"Modern Neuropsychiatry" — Dr. S. Bernard Wortis — Nov. 8th.

"Your Arteries and Your Age" — Dr. Wm. S. Collens — Nov. 15th.

"Rehabilitation of the War Injured"—Dr. Richard Kovacs—Nov. 22nd.

"The Needs of Children in War-Time and in Peace"—Dr. Milton Senn—Nov. 29th.

### YIDDISH EVENINGS

"Immigration Problems After the War"—Prof. Brutzkus.

"What Must Be the Will of the Jewish People in This Hour of Crisis"—Z. Malamed; Joseph Strugatsch in appropriate poem recitations—Feb. 13th.

Celebration in honor of S. Tennenbaum, noted Yiddish essayist—Feb. 22nd.

### PHYSICAL TRAINING COMMITTEE

#### Basketball Games at Center Court

B.J.C. vs. Eighth Avenue Temple—Jan. 3rd.

B.J.C. vs. Union Temple—Jan. 10th.

B.J.C. vs. Jewish Community House of Bensonhurst—Jan. 17th.

B.J.C. vs. Workmen's Circle; Eighth Avenue Temple vs. 92nd Street Y.M.H.A.—Jan. 31st.

B.J.C. vs. Hebrew Education Society—Feb. 7th.

B.J.C. vs. Mitchell Field—Feb. 14th.

B.J.C. vs. Eighth Avenue Temple—Feb. 21st.

B.J.C. vs. All Star Club—Feb. 28th.

B.J.C. vs. Brooklyn Army Base—Dec. 12th.

B.J.C. vs. Union Temple—Dec. 26th.

### JUNIOR ACTIVITIES

Social Gathering—Inta League—Jan. 30th.

Community Sing—Inta League—March 13th.

Purim Party—Candle Lites—March 20th.

Basketball Game and Dance—Inta League—April 17th.

Formal opening of season for clubs—Oct. 16th.

Basketball Game—Inta League vs. Mustangs of Brighton Beach—Dec. 11th.

Chanukah Party—Vivale Girls—Dec. 18th.

Chanukah Party—Maccabees—Dec. 18th.

Carnival—Inta League Girls.

### CENTER CLUBS

YOUNG FOLKS LEAGUE—Unmarried Center members as well as children of members, males over 21 years and females over 18 years.

INTA-LEAGUE BOYS—Boys in junior and senior years of High School. Cultural, Athletic and Social Program. Meets every Saturday night. Leader, Mr. Bernard Mandelbaum.

INTA-LEAGUE GIRLS—Girls in High School. Red Cross Cultural and Social Program. Meets every Saturday night at 7:45. Leader, Miss Judith Werber.

SHOMRIM—Boys above the age of Bar Mitzvah. Young Judean and Athletic Activities. Meets every Saturday night. Leader, Mr. Alvin Goldberg.

CENTER GIRLS—Girls in upper grades of Elementary School. Young Judean and Social Program. Meets every Saturday night at 7:30. Leader, Miss Miriam Zahl.

MACCABEES—Boys in Elementary School. Young Judean and Athletic Program. Meets every Saturday night. Leader, Judah Goldstein.

VIVALETS—Girls in Elementary School. Young Judean and Social Program. Meets every Saturday night. Leader, Miss Berenica Grayzel.

CANDLE LIGHTS—Young girls in Elementary School. Social Program and Arts, Crafts and Games. Meets every Saturday night. Leader, Miss Miriam Zahl.

Center Clubs are open to the children of Center members and to the students of Center schools. The clubs are guided by expert leaders under the supervision of Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes.

### VISITING CANTORS AT SABBATH SERVICES

Rev. Samuel Vigoda with the Joel Feig choir—Jan. 23rd.

Rev. Maurice Ganchoff with the Sterner choir—Mar. 14th.

### HEBREW AND SUNDAY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

March 21st—Purim entertainment; motion picture, "Palestine at War"; Purim songs.

March 24th—P.T.A. Purim meeting.

April 11th—Memorial Assembly in memory of Mr. Benjamin Hirsh.

April 18th—Model Seder—Hebrew School students.

June 13th—Sunday School Graduation exercises.

June 16th—Hebrew School Graduation exercises.

Sept. 12th—Opening session of Hebrew School.

Sept. 26th—Opening session of Sunday School.

Nov. 9th—P.T.A. Meeting—Introduction of faculty—Dr. Levinthal, speaker.

Dec. 21st—P.T.A. Meeting—Lecture on "Palestine" by Mr. Samuel Edelheit, illustrated with motion pictures taken during his travels.

### CIVILIAN WAR ACTIVITIES

Jan. 13th—First Aid Motion Pictures.

Feb. 24th—Blood Donor Day.

Nov. 17th—Blood Donor Day.

### MEMBERSHIP SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Annual Meeting—Election and Installation—Jan. 28th.

Membership Social—The Feder Sisters—March 18th.

Membership Social—Don Tannen (Popikoff-Russian Ambassador of Good Will)—May 26th.

Membership Social—Zvee Scooler—Oct. 17th.

Membership Social—Miss Selma Kaye, soprano—Nov. 24th.

Chanukah Membership Social—Cantata, "What Is Torah?" by Zionist Youth Commission—Cantor Rubin Tucker—Dec. 28th.

### HEBREW EDUCATION COMMITTEE

#### (a) JUNIOR CONGREGATION

The children of the Hebrew School meet every Saturday morning and during holidays in the Beth Hamedrash. Sermons are delivered by the members of the Hebrew School Faculty and guest speakers.

#### (b) THREE-DAY WEEK HEBREW SCHOOL

Meets week-days from 4 to 6 P.M. and Sundays and legal holidays from 10 A.M. to 12:45 P.M.

#### (c) RELIGIOUS SCHOOL

Meets every Sunday morning throughout the season from 10 A.M. to 12 M.

#### (d) LECTURES IN YIDDISH

Meets every Saturday afternoon. Mr. Samuel Edelheit, speaker.

#### (e) CONSECRATION GROUP OF GIRLS

Sunday morning, 10 A.M. to 12 M.

#### (f) POST-CONSECRATION GROUP OF GIRLS

Meets monthly.

### Faculty

Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal, Principal; Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes, Supervisor; Samuel Edelheit; Lillie Rubee; Betty Un-



gar; Mrs. J. S. Beder; Stanford Kling; David Schiff; Mrs. E. Rabinowitz, Secretary; Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes, Principal of Sunday School.

### CENTER ACADEMY

Feb. 17th—P.T.A. Meeting for Grades IV through Grades VIII—Discussion on Achievement Tests.

March 11th—P.T.A. Meeting—Dr. Annette Rubinstein of the Committee for Care of Children in Wartime and Principal of the Robert Louis Stevenson School. June 16th—Commencement Exercises—two plays presented by the graduating class, "He-Chazon—The Vision," an original Hebrew play, and "We Hold These Truths," a play based on an original radio script by Norman Corwin.

Sept. 22nd—Opening day of school for Center Academy.

Oct. 26th and 27th—Center Academy staff distributes War Ration Book No. 4.

Nov. 2nd—Open School Day.

Nov. 11th—Open School Day.

Dec. 21st—Center Academy buys a "Jeep."

### SISTERHOOD ACTIVITIES

Jan. 11th—Installation of Officers—Social and Musical Program.

Jan. 25th—Card Party.

Feb. 8th—Monthly Meeting—Book Review, "Reprisal" by Ethel Vance and "Hostages" by Stephan Heym, presented by Mrs. Morton Klinghoffer.

Mar. 8th—Monthly Meeting—Address by Mr. E. J. Charters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Espionage and the Work of the F.B.I."—Musical Program.

Apr. 12th—Monthly Meeting—Lecture by Rabbi Mordecai Lewittes on "The Observance of Passover in Palestine"—Recitations by Mrs. Gladys Kurshan Pearlstein—Mrs. Emmy Joseph, lyric soprano, accompanied by Cecily Levant.

May 10th—Mother's Day Celebration—Address by Mrs. Dorothy Alofsin on "A Message to Jewish Mothers"—Reading by Dorothy Gribetz and Rita Daum, "The Tribute to Jewish Mothers."

May 24th—Final Executive Board Meeting and Luncheon.

Oct. 11th—Monthly Meeting—Report on "American Jewish Conference" by Mrs. Joseph Horowitz; greetings by Rabbi Levinthal.

Nov. 3rd—Mother-Daughter Luncheon.

Nov. 8th—Monthly Meeting—Lecture by Miss Lillie Rubee on "Saul Tchernichovsky—His Greatness as a Poet and as a Jew."

Dec. 13th—Monthly Meeting—Review of Pierre Van Paassen's book, "The Forgotten Ally" by Mrs. Abraham H. Zirn—Recitations on Chanukah by Mrs. Sidney Leonard.

### INSTITUTE OF JEWISH STUDIES FOR ADULTS

Hebrew A—Every Thursday at 9 P.M., Mrs. Serbin-Beder, Instructor.

Hebrew B—Every Thursday at 8 P.M., Miss Betty Ungar, Instructor.

Hebrew C—Every Thursday at 8 P.M., Miss Lillie Rubee, Instructor.

Hebrew D—Every Thursday at 9 P.M., Mr. Samuel Edelman, Instructor.

Jewish History—Every Tuesday at 8 P.M., Mrs. Bush-Steinbock, Instructor.

Special Day Class in Jewish History—Every Wednesday, 10 A.M., Mrs. Levinthal-Lyons, Instructor.

Religion A—Every Tuesday at 8 P.M., Mrs. Bush-Steinbock, Instructor.

Special Day Class in Religion—Every Wednesday, 11 A.M., Mrs. Levinthal-Lyons, Instructor.

Talmud A—Every Tuesday at 9 P.M., Dr. Michael Higger, Instructor.

Talmud B—Every Tuesday at 8 P.M., Dr. Michael Higger, Instructor.

### Record of Bar Mitzvahs

[Continued from page 15]

Bernard J. Aaron—Sept. 25th.

Yehuda Ginguld, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Ginguld—Oct. 2nd.

Robert Leventhal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Leventhal—Oct. 16th.

David Lipton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Lipton—Oct. 23rd.

David Smith, son of Dr. and Mrs. Norman Smith—Nov. 20th.

Jerry Smulow, son of Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Smulow—Nov. 27th.

Alfred Mattikow, son of Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Mattikow—Dec. 4th.

Herbert Lippin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham L. Lippin—Dec. 25th.

Send the "Review" to a man in service you know. He will enjoy reading it and appreciate your thoughtfulness.

## HONOR ROLL

The following is an additional list of members, children and grandchildren of Center members serving with the United States armed forces. The list includes names received up to the time of going to press.



Brimberg, Julius, Lt.

Fein, Jerry, Cpl.

Feinberg, Martin Howard, Pvt.

Goldberg, Alvin H.

Herzenberg, Irwin

Horwitz, Florence, Pvt., USMC

Koven, Leo Joel

Kraus, Sidney

Levey, Sherwin, USMS

Lieberman, A. Joseph

Morris, Henry



The following is a list of promotions in rank:

Entlich, Theodore, Cpl.

Fortunoff, Daniel George, Lt. (J.G.)

Goldsmith, Jack, 1st Lt.

Holtzmann, Howard, Sgt.

Karron, Murray, Lt.

Levin, Marvin, Cpl.

Lieberman, Bernard, Lt.

Miron, Herbert, 1st Lt.

Model, Stanley A., Sgt.



# BROOKLYN JEWISH CENTER ACTIVITIES

## Navy Chaplain to Preach at Services This Friday Night

THIS Friday evening, February 25th, at our late services which begin promptly at 8:30 o'clock, we shall have the privilege to have as our guest preacher, Lt. Philip Lipis, Chaplain in the U. S. Navy. Chaplain Lipis is a graduate of the Jewish Theological Seminary and before his enlistment has served for a number of years as the Rabbi of the leading Synagogue in Camden, N. J. He is a fine preacher and is doing exceptionally fine work among the Jewish men in the United States Navy. He has chosen for his subject, "The Chaplaincy — Its Limitations and Its Opportunities."

All of us, especially those who have sons serving our country, will be glad of this opportunity to learn more of the work of the Jewish Chaplain in the Army and in the Navy. Chaplain Lipis will tell us of the opportunities for services they have and also will discuss the limitations that they encounter. We trust that many of our members and their families and friends will attend this service.

Cantor Rubin Tucker will lead in the congregational singing and will render a vocal selection.

## Advance Notice

RABBI LEVINthal will preach at the late Friday night services on March 3rd on the subject, "Tel Aviv — The Story of a Modern Miracle," in honor of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the first Jewish city, which is now being observed by the Jews of Palestine.

## Sisterhood Executive Board Meeting

AN Executive Board meeting of our Sisterhood will be held on Monday afternoon, February 28th, at 1:30 P.M. All members of the Board are urgently requested to attend.

## Red Cross Production Department

THE Red Cross Production Department is now open for work on Tuesdays from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. and from 8 P.M. to 10 P.M.

## 1500 MEMBERS

The Brooklyn Jewish Center has set its membership goal at 1500.

This is an ambitious figure, for few other similar Jewish institutions in the United States have such an enrollment.

We have now more than 1100 members.

Lets reach our goal before the season is over. It can be done if every member determines it shall be done.

## Julius Rottenberg Returns from Service in India

JULIUS ROTTENBERG, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rottenberg, has returned from India, where he served as a volunteer ambulance driver. He was interned by the Japanese following Pearl Harbor, and was later repatriated on the S.S. Gripsholm. Upon his return to this country he volunteered for service in India.

## Sabbath Services

KINDLING of candles at 5:45 P.M.

Friday evening services at 5:45.

Sabbath Services, Parsha Terumah, will commence at 8:45 A.M.

Rabbi Levinthal will preach on the weekly portion of the law.

Rev. Rubin Tucker will officiate.

Mr. Samuel Edelheit will continue his lectures in Yiddish in the Beth Hamidrash on Saturday afternoon at 5:15 P.M.

Mincha services at 5 P.M.

## Daily Services

MORNING services at 8 o'clock. Minchat at 6 P.M.

## CLUB NOTES

CLUBS meet on Saturday night. They are open to Center members and to those attending Center schools. Clubs are led by expert leaders under the direction of Rabbi Mordecai H. Lewittes.

### Inta-League Boys —

For boys attending high school. This club features athletic, Zionist and social activities.

Under the leadership of Mr. Mandelbaum the club sponsored the formation of a Junior Council. Our most successful project was a carnival and dance on January 15th. Long lines of boys and girls at the game booths, and a crowded dance floor were part of a successful evening that brought in money for the Jewish National Fund.

### Inta-League Girls —

The Inta-League Girls meet at 8 P.M. every Saturday night. The club is open to high school girls. On Jan. 22nd the girls met in the gymnasium and showed their skill at basketball, handball and swimming. The leader is Miss Judith Werber.

The girls engage in cultural and social activities. There is a social hour with the Inta-League Boys each week after the regular meeting.

### Shomrim —

This club is open to boys above Bar Mitzvah. Young Judean and athletic activities are featured.

The Shomrim defeated the St. Marks Athletic Club by 14 to 4. The Center starting lineup was Alan Miller, center; Captain Dick Maslow and Billy Bikoff, forwards, and Leonard Merzner and David Schaeffer, guards. Maslow and Merzner scored three points each while Bikoff, Miller, D. Schaeffer and Sandy Schaeffer scored two points each. The leader is Mr. Abe Kostiner.

### Vivalets —

The Vivalets includes girls in the upper grades. They are known as our "dancingest" club. At every meeting

[Continued on page 22]



## APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

The following have applied for membership in the Brooklyn Jewish Center:

BORISKIN, ALBERT A.

Res. 225 Eastern Pkwy.

Bus. Mfg., 462 Broadway

Married

*Proposed by Maurice Bernhardt*

DAVIS, DR. IRVING

Res. 135 Hawthorne St.

Bus. Dentist, 6001 Metropolitan Ave.

Married

*Proposed by Harry Munzer*

EICHNEK, SAMUEL A.

Res. 45 Parade Pl.

Bus. 342 Madison Ave.

Married

*Proposed by Dr. Samuel Gilbert*

FRIED, DANIEL

Res. 18 East 91st St.

Bus. Wholesale Grocer, 174 Ludlow St.

Married

*Proposed by Herman Rothenberg*

GILBERT, DR. SAMUEL S.

Res. 751 St. Marks Ave.

Bus. Physician, 208 New York Ave.

Married

*Proposed by George Dubrow*

GITELSTEIN, GEORGE

Res. 1025 St. Johns Pl.

Bus. Paints, 1259 St. Johns Pl.

Married

*Proposed by Murray Schiller and*

*Aaron Pollack*

HURWITZ, MURRAY

Res. 290 Empire Blvd.

Bus. Accountant, 1440 Broadway

Single

*Proposed by Samuel Seeger*

KANTOR, JOSEPH

Res. 714 Empire Blvd.

Bus. C.P.A., 11 W. 42nd St.

Married

KATZ, DAVID

Res. 1100 Park Pl.

Bus. Shirt Mfg., 1220 Broadway

Married

*Proposed by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Katz*

KWESTEL, PAUL

Res. 1327 — 46th St.

Bus. Embroidery, 543 Broadway

Married

*Proposed by Sam Seelenfreund*

LEVENSON, DAVID

Res. 255 Eastern Pkwy.

Bus. Clothing, 101 — 5th Ave.

Married

*Proposed by William Goodstein*

LEVINE, LESTER

Res. 328 Empire Blvd.

Bus. Hardware, Same

Single

*Proposed by Samuel A. Seeger*

MILLER, DR. SOLOMON J.

Res. 386 Kosciusko St.

Bus. Physician, Same

Married

*Proposed by Samuel Lemberg*

MORRIS, JOSEPH

Res. 1395 President St.

Bus. Knitwear, 1609 DeKalb Ave.

Married

*Proposed by Joseph Goldberg and*

*Louis J. Gribetz*

PAILEY, SAMUEL

Res. 799 Maple St.

Bus. Bakers' Supplies, 589 Grand St.

Married

*Proposed by Reuben Krefetz*

PERLIN, IRVING C.

Res. 648 Lefferts Ave.

Bus. Upholstery, 146-15 Jamaica Ave.

Married

*Proposed by Morton Klinghoffer and*

*Joseph Goldberg*

PODEVOLL, DR. S. M.

Res. 519 Lefferts Ave.

Bus. Physician, Same

Married

*Proposed by Joseph Goldberg*

SCHIFF, SAMUEL

Res. 345 New York Ave.

Bus. Publishers, 1841 Broadway

Married

*Proposed by Morton Klinghoffer*

SCHWARTZ, SAMUEL

Res. 1025 St. Johns Pl.

Bus. Window Trimmer, Same

Married

*Proposed by Louis Hoffman*

TOBIN, MAX

Res. 157 Exeter St.

Bus. Cafeteria, Kings Hwy.

Married

*Proposed by George Dubrow*

LEWINTER, LOUIS A.

Res. 280 Montgomery St.

Bus. Furniture, 789 Broadway

Married

*Proposed by Mrs. Margaret Levy and*

*Chas. Goody*

ZATZ, ROBERT B.

Res. 1384 Union St.

Bus. Physician, Same

*Proposed by Morton Klinghoffer*

The following have applied for reinstatement in the Brooklyn Jewish Center:

MILLER, MAX A.

Res. 2515 Glenwood Rd.

Bus. Handbag Mfg., 10 W. 33rd St.

Married

OSHER, LEON B.

Res. Half Moon Hotel

Bus. Tavern, 5723 — 2nd Ave.

Single

PERLIN, JACK

Res. 302 Kingston Ave.

Bus. Interior Decorators, 305 Kingston Ave.

Married

*Proposed by Samuel Lemberg*

SACKADORE, DR. ISADORE H.

Res. 720 Eastern Pkwy.

Bus. Physician, 732 Eastern Pkwy.

Married

*Proposed by Jacob A. Fortunoff*

SHWOM, EDWARD

Res. 10 E. 55th St.

Bus. Candy, 155 Powers St.

Married

*Proposed by Reuben Krefetz*

MAURICE BERNHARDT,

*Chairman, Membership Committee*

### Personals

Mrs. NATHANIEL L. GOLDSTEIN, wife of the Attorney General, has been appointed Vice-Chairman for Brooklyn for the 1944 Red Cross War Fund Campaign.

### Council of Jewish Women Forum

The eighth annual Forum of World Affairs arranged by the Brooklyn Section of the Council of Jewish Women will be held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Tuesday, February 29th.

The speakers will include Prof. Reinhold Niebuhr, James Marshall, Dr. Oscar I. Janowsky, etc.

### Letter from Mr. Charles Goell

THE following is an extract from a letter written to Mr. Moses Ginsberg by Mr. Charles Goell, who was chairman of the Brooklyn Jewish Center Building Committee. It concerns the death of Mr. Charles H. Sandblom, who designed the Holy Ark of our Synagogue.

"DEAR MR. GINSBERG:

"I am writing this letter to fulfill a promise I made to the late Charles A. Sandblom, who was the architect and designer of the classic and dignified Holy Ark of our very beautiful synagogue.

"Mr. Sandblom, who died on January 7th, was a great master of design and he gave a great deal of his ability, efforts and time to produce the beautiful Holy Ark, admired by many students of architectural design as a perfect combination of beauty and dignity. He also had to redesign part of the ceiling and rear wall so that it should not clash with the design of the Ark.

"Mr. Sandblom, a non-Jew, deserves the honor of being mentioned among those who some twenty-five years ago (a

long time past) gave a great deal of his ability to help create the beautiful edifice of the Brooklyn Jewish Center as it exists today and will last for many generations to come, a magnificent tribute to the Jews of Brooklyn, written in steel and stone.

CHARLES GOELL"

### Acknowledgments of Gifts

WE acknowledge with thanks receipt of gifts for the purchase of Prayer Books and Taleisim from the following:

Mr. Samuel Brimberg, in memory of his late brother, Major Isaac Brimberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Friedman, in honor of the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Jacob Buddy, on December 18, 1943.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Ballas, in honor of the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Leonard, on February 12, 1944.

### CLUB NOTES

[Continued from page 20]

they can be seen enjoying Palestinian folk dances under the able guidance

of their leader, Miss Berenica Grayzel. Officers are:

Mindella Mehler, President  
Elsa Bessman, Vice-President  
Harriet Nelson, Secretary

### Maccabees —

This club consists of boys in elementary school. The club is affiliated with young Judean activities, athletic and cultural.

Officers:

Larry Heimowitz, President  
Sandy Schaeffer, Vice-President  
Ronald Wiener, Secretary

The leader is Arthur Safer.

### Candle Lights —

This group consists of girls in elementary school. Games, songs, arts and crafts and discussions make up the club program. The club is directed by Miss Miriam Zahl.

Officers:

Francine Schwartz, President  
Julia Heimowitz, Vice-President

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Pending the opening of our Brooklyn Funeral Home at Park Circle, we have arranged to serve your Community. We have at our disposal Chapel facilities in all parts of Brooklyn.

WILLIAM B. FELDSTEIN, Director



## "A MESSAGE TO PURIFY"

[Continued from page 8]

lection. They shed considerable light upon the role of the Rabbi, the Seminary and the Synagogue in the American Jewish community of yesterday, today, and tomorrow. As an ardent and active Zionist, Rabbi Levinthal has during these ten years, when the hope of Zion was most sorely needed to bolster weary spirits, frequently and vigorously, raised his voice, to inspire wavering hands, and to denounce the iniquitous or weak-kneed treachery which repeatedly placed impediments in the path of a persecuted people seeking its home. And always there is the same method of presentation — the present dark scene illuminated by the piercing light emanating from the distilled wisdom of the distant past.

The volume concludes with three addresses of tribute. The first is in memory of Chief Rabbi Kook, the second in memory of Felix Warburg. The third tribute was delivered by Rabbi Levinthal on the occasion marking the fiftieth anniversary of his distinguished father's spiritual leadership of the Jewish community of Philadelphia. The reviewer had the privilege of hearing that address. It was an inspiring and a moving moment. With consummate skill the address combined a son's love and admiration for his great father, with an understanding of the problems of spiritual leadership in the American Jewish community of the past half century. It was but another example of the author's unsurpassed ability to bring learning, poetic sensitivity, and the orator's art to bear upon abstract and universal themes in a manner easily grasped by the average listener and to delight the soul of the more erudite.

Rabbi Levinthal does not appear to incline to the so-called personal sermon. None of the addresses in this volume treat of the more intimately personal spiritual needs of the individual, his wrestling with his own character inadequacies, with humility and pride, with love and duty, with sorrow and success. Nevertheless, every one of these sermons has a message for the individual which tends to purify and uplift, to strengthen and to encourage.

The volume will further enhance the reputation of its author, and is a valuable addition not only to the preacher's bookshelf, but to the bookshelf of every thoughtful Jew.

## RABBIS IN UNIFORM

[Continued from page 7]

donor puts it, 'of being liberated by the wonderful Americans.'"

Chaplain Harry Z. Schechtman, at Camp Crowder, Missouri, had the honor of conducting the best-attended religious services ever held on an Army post. His High Holy Day services were held in the Camp Crowder field house, which seats 3,500. All seats were filled for the Rosh Hashanah services while another 500 soldiers crowded in for Kol Nidre services. Chaplain Schechtman was assisted by a cantor, a soldier choir of twenty-five voices, and a public address system. Despite the location and the loud speaker, he reports, "there existed a truly spiritual and sublime atmosphere." Now Chaplain Schechtman wants to know where he can find a congregation of 4,000 dignified, earnest worshippers in civilian life.

Whether it's editing the camp paper, setting up a sports program, arranging furloughs, or selling war bonds, you can be sure the chaplain has his hand in. Chaplain Sidney M. Lefkowitz at Camp Livingston, La., was appointed Chairman of the Third War Loan Drive and sold over \$175,000 worth of bonds.

Chaplain Jacob J. Honig reports from North Africa that the first plots in the Oran American cemetery and the Allied cemetery in Sedjanane are occupied by an American-Jewish soldier and an American-Jewish officer, respectively.

## LETTER FROM THE PACIFIC

[Continued from page 4]

I have been receiving the Bulletin, messages of greeting and good wishes, packages from the Sisterhood, and word from the folks of all our friends who have been asking for me, so I know and have been greatly pleased in the knowledge that you all think of me too. Thank you.

I am looking forward to the day when we shall all return to join you in a prayer of Thanksgiving, for Victory and Peace.

Please extend my sincerest personal regards to your family and to all my friends at the Center.

ISRAEL G. SEEGER, LT. (J.G.)

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